

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1881.

Ex-Congressman Yoder of Ohio is now in the city. He says the knowing democrats of Ohio are sure of carrying that State at the coming election there; that though there was strong opposition to the renomination of Governor Campbell in Cincinnati, now that he has been renominated his opponents are slowly but surely coming over to his support, and all of them will do so before the election. The country democrats, he says, are for him to a man, and will be joined by many republican farmers, who are not only antagonistic to a high tariff on general principles, but are especially opposed to the McKinley bill, because since that bill has been in operation there has been a considerable decline in the price of their wool. Mr. Yoder also says that the majority of the Ohio democrats are in favor of the free coinage of silver, and are therefore opposed to the renomination of ex-President Cleveland.

Senator Barbour was at the Navy Department yesterday to see how it was that the man who stood first at the recent competitive examination for foreman of plumbers at the Norfolk navy yard had not received the appointment. He was informed by Secretary Tracey that the man who formerly held the place had sent a protest against the appointment of his rival, and that the papers had therefore been referred to an expert, but that as the latter had reported in favor of the successful man at the examination his commission would be forwarded to him at once.

The Health Officer of this city has about forty or fifty offices at his disposal, for each of which there are already three or four, and for some even a greater number of applicants.

A gentleman from Alexandria county here to-day says a meeting was held there last night to consider the improvement of the roads in that county. No definite conclusion was reached and another meeting will be held this week for the same purpose. It is pretty well agreed that the supervisors will allow \$8,000 a year for the roads, a sum sufficient, it is said, to macadamize every road in the county. The idea seems to be to give the whole work to a single contractor, who will thereby be able to buy a rock crusher, and so there is plenty of work on every road to do the work at cheaper rates and more expeditiously. He also says that as no grand jury will be summoned in the county until the September term of the county court, nothing will be done with the gambling establishments at Monte Carlo, south end of the Long Bridge, until that time.

An Ohio republican here to-day says there is an open feud between Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker, and that though the former is wily enough to try and conceal that fact, it is patent to every politician in the State, and that Mr. Sherman not only hates, but fears his younger rival for his suzerainty in the U. S. Senate. He says it is highly probable that the fight may result in the shelving of both Sherman and Foraker and the election of ex-Gov. Foraker as Senator.

The report that ex-President Cleveland has agreed to deliver six speeches in Ohio during the coming political campaign in that State is denied by Ohio democrats here, who say that the State committee of their party has not been organized, and that no invitations have as yet been sent to Mr. Cleveland or to any body else to take part in the campaign. They say Gov. Hill spoke for Gov. Campbell at the last election and will certainly do so again; and that it is possible Mr. Cleveland may, but that up to date there has been no arrangement to that effect, that is, so far as Governor Campbell is aware of.

It is rumored here that in consequence of urgent appeals from all portions of his State, Senator Gorman has agreed to take charge of the approaching political campaign in that State.

The people of this city have so much trouble in going or sending their visitors to the national cemetery at Arlington by the long and roundabout way of Georgetown, that they have determined to try to correct that evil without waiting any longer for Congress to do so, and have therefore received very favorably Mr. Danenhof's proposition to raise \$25,000 by private subscription, which sum, it is said, will be sufficient to build a temporary, but perfectly safe, bridge across the Potomac, from the foot of Observatory Hill, the end of New York avenue, to a point on the other side of the river in a line with the middle gate of Arlington. Such a bridge, they say, can be built in time for the meeting of the G. A. R. next year, which meeting, they hope, will be held here.

General Mahone and his son Butler are here to-day, at the General's usual quarters, Chamberlin's. The General went over to Alexandria yesterday to see his friend ex-postmaster Windsor of that city, who is in bad health.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. Isaiah T. Wallace, a Baptist preacher, died at his residence in Richmond yesterday after an illness of about three weeks.

Robert Hall, editor of the *Northern Neck News*, died at his residence at Warsaw on Sunday after a lingering illness of several years.

The Richmond council committee on grounds and buildings has decided in favor of Monroe park as the site for the Wickham statue.

The census office bulletin of statistics of tobacco in Virginia gives the total number of planters at 24,034, total area 110,579 acres, product 48,522,665 pounds and sales \$4,823,619.

A terrific storm passed over Staunton yesterday evening. The streets were flooded with rain and large hailstones fell in great quantities. A warehouse in course of construction about the foundation washed out. Fifty feet of the wall was thrown down.

A man named Ziegler, from Capon Road, on his way to the unveiling of the statue of Jackson at Lexington, was knocked off a Baltimore and Ohio train six miles north of Staunton yesterday evening and killed instantly. His head came in contact with a mail-pouch pole as he leaned out from the car platform.

Freddy Gebhard's Revenge. From picturesque Lake county, Cal., where the ex-cooling doves, Lily Langtry and Freddy Gebhard, owned adjoining ranches, comes a story of love, sickness and interred revenge by the killed lover that makes very interesting reading in connection with the report from London that Abingdon Baird, who is said to have bought the Lily a fashionable house and paid off her fashionable debts, went to the house the other day, and finding a fashionable young man with her, forcibly ejected him from the place and then kicked her in the face until she resembled almost anything else than a Lily. It would appear from the reports that Freddy, cast aside after these years of concubinage, had a very sore heart in consequence of Langtry's desertion, and that he determined upon sweet revenge. As soon as Freddy learned that he had been coldly cast aside for Baird, instead of waiting his time in vain repinings, it is said he at once telegraphed Abby to drive all the lovely Lily's thoroughbreds out into the wild highway to prevent about at will, to become food for the wild beasts of the adjacent forests.

Army officers are watching with interest the conflict between the striking miners and the State militia in Tennessee, apprehending that the failure of the latter to cope with the miners may result in a call upon the U. S. troops. The officers have a suspicion that the sentiment of the people of Tennessee, including the militia, is favorable to the striking miners.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The noted Edwards estate in New York, claimants to which crop up now and then in different parts of the country, is thought to be a myth.

Mrs. Della T. S. Parnell, mother Charles Stewart Parnell, was yesterday bitten by a dog thought to be mad at Bordentown, N. J. The wound was cauterized.

Frederick B. McGinniss, colored, of Baltimore, who was a faithful servant of Jefferson Davis, has resolved a case which was bequeathed to him by Mr. Davis.

Ex-President Cleveland has promised Gov. Campbell to make six speeches in Ohio. One will be made in Dayton, one in Cincinnati, but the other four are not decided on yet.

Major McKinley declines having stated that Governor Campbell was the weakest candidate the democrats could have selected, and that Mr. Blaine's condition was serious.

A Washington dispatch states positively that Secretary Blaine has Bright's disease, and quotes a physician who says he has his statement upon a careful examination of the fluid from the patient's bladder.

Architect M. E. Bell, superintendent of construction of the government buildings at Chicago, has received an appointment from Secretary Foster, placing him in charge of the construction of the Federal World's Fair Exhibit building.

Political circles in Ohio are excited over what is regarded as an open rupture between Sherman and Foraker. The latter is quoted as having denounced the conduct of the Senator's friends as impertinent, and is known to have sent a very pointed message to the Senator himself.

Frank C. Amy, the fugitive murderer of Christie Warden at Hanover, N.H., has made a terrific effort to escape the posse of pursuers who are on his track, and it is probable that he has already crossed the Canadian border. Amy is well armed, and he is expected to make a desperate fight with the officers. The general belief is that he will not be taken alive.

The Tennessee militia sent to Briceville, in that State, to protect the convicts in the mines there from the miners, were compelled yesterday by the miners to leave Briceville with the convicts. The troops were largely outnumbered and resistance would have been suicidal. The Governor has ordered other troops to the mines. No bloodshed is anticipated, and the miners will probably remain quiet until the troops are removed.

One explanation of Senator Quay's desire to retire from the chairmanship of the republican national committee is his unwillingness to lead in the next campaign what he feared may be a forlorn hope. Mr. J. S. Clarkson, who will be Senator Quay's successor in the chairmanship, confirms Mr. Quay's statement that he desired to retire immediately after the election of Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Clarkson also speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Quay.

During the debate on the Irish estimates in the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Baifour, the chief secretary for Ireland, intimated that a local government bill for Ireland, based broadly on the same lines as the English and Scotch acts, will be introduced at the next session. He asked whether such a bill would have the support of the Irish members, adding that he doubted it. T. M. Healy, interposing, said that such a bill certainly would have the support of the Irish members.

The Farmers' Alliance of Virginia. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

In your issue of the 13th inst. we find: "This alliance has some very worthy and intelligent members in the South." Your alliance subscribers and readers will certainly appreciate this admission, for we believe that it stands solitary and alone, the isolated instance, in which anything akin to aid and comfort to the Farmers' Alliance can be found in the columns of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

You are sincere in your opposition. Your convictions are deep-seated and you have consistently and persistently kept before your readers the possible harm that might result to the democratic party and to the country from this organization of farmers and workers. Your continuous presentation of the dangerous features of the alliance, while it has doubtless deterred many good and useful men from joining this organization, has also made your alliance readers cautious and conservative. To date the alliance of Virginia has made no mistakes. The eminently wise and prudent position taken by the alliance and non-alliance democrats of Virginia has saved our State and party from the blackleg and bitterness now ranking in some of our southern States.

Should this unity continue, the press to a great extent can determine the future. If the press will treat us fairly, allowing both sides a hearing, approving when we merit it, and condemning when we, in their opinion, deserve it, and not condemning us by wholesale, "as the custom of some is," we think we shall keep the democracy of Virginia unified. There is as much or more danger to democracy from our side, namely, that there is from extremists within the alliance. Mr. Editor, you have earnestly and very properly ridiculed and condemned the intemperate utterances of alliance enthusiasts, notably that of Mrs. Lease, who said she "would fight monopolies from Kansas to the very gates of hell."

New would it not be the interests of democracy if you would give the test of democracy recommended by Congressmen Oates a little touch of your caustic pen? Is not his test incendiary and disorganizing? Suppose it were applied in Virginia. What would be your opinion of the eight thousand alliance men of Virginia if they covered both the land and water? Mr. Editor, remember that the first crusade that has been made in the day that has hitherto kept our sunny south so solid was made in South Carolina, not by alliance democrats, but by anti-alliance democrats, who styled themselves democrats pro excellence, viz: Straight-outs. You are acting pro bono publico when you do not cover your readers with alliance names. Now let it ever be told in our democratic Arcadia and published in every political Gath that the third party movement was inaugurated and its first battle fought and lost in the game-cock State of South Carolina against the regular democracy by anti-alliance democrats styling themselves straight-outs (God save the mark). Let us cultivate the spirit now prevalent in Virginia and beware of Gates and his intolerant endorses.

IT WILL COST TWO MILLIONS.—Anderson & Barr, of New York, the contractors for the construction of a lighthouse on Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, have informed the Lighthouse Board that, notwithstanding the great loss they have already sustained in that work, they will make another endeavor to secure a solid foundation on that treacherous reef. It will be impossible, they say, to do anything before next year beyond the construction of a caisson, which will be larger and stronger than the one that was destroyed a few weeks ago while being placed in position. They feel confident that a permanent light can be established at that point, but think it cannot be done for much less than two million dollars. Their contract price is \$485,000, being within \$15,000 of the available appropriation.

Dr. Scott Helm, surgeon-general of Arizona and a prominent practitioner, was arrested yesterday on a charge of criminal malpractice.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

The Jackson Statue.

LEXINGTON, Va., July 21.—All yesterday and to-day veterans and others have been potting in town and Main street is a surging mass of people. The decorators commenced work at midnight Sunday night, and the decorations are very elaborate and many Confederate flags are displayed. The streets along the line of march are dazzling in colors. Over each of the campus gates is an arch, and there are three arches on Main street. The grand arch is reached just before entering the cemetery. This is after the triumphal arch of Titus. Along the attic on the obverse and between the dates 1824 and 1863 is the word "Jackson," and underneath this, encircling the crown, "Chancellorsville." Extending from top to bottom of the sides of the arch on this face are banners of the several southern States, and between these the names of the battles in which Jackson participated. On the reverse in the attic is "Stonewall Brigade" and the names of the different generals who commanded it, as follows: Jackson, Winder, Garnett, Baylor, Grigsby, Paxton, Walker, Terry. The grave from which Jackson's remains were disinterred has been mounded up and is a perfect bank of flowers and ferns, and Jackson's old home is profusely decorated. Broad stairways of red and white extend from the roof to the street level, and the entire front is studded with Confederate and Virginia flags and shields. All the decorations were gotten up under the auspices of the Ladies' Decoration Committee. Around the base of the Jackson monument is a wreath of laurel leaves, and upon the grave of each Confederate in the cemetery is a battle-flag. The procession, with Chief Marshal Gen. Walker, was a large and imposing one. It was composed of batteries of artillery, troops of cavalry, companies of infantry, organizations of Confederate veterans, including the Stonewall Brigade Veterans, professors, officers and alumni of Washington and Lee University and the Virginia Military Institute, and carriages containing the orator of the day, the sculptor, Mrs. Jackson and her grandchildren and other invited and distinguished guests. The oration was delivered by Gen. Jubal Early and Gen. Wade Hampton presided over the memorial meeting.

Among the distinguished visitors present are Gen. T. L. Rosser, J. A. Walker, Wade Hampton, Wm. H. Payne, Eppa Hunton and Lindsay Lomax and Sculptor Valentine.

The unveiling of the monument to Gen. Jackson is an event second only in interest to the like tribute paid in Richmond last year to the memory of his chief, Gen. Robert E. Lee.

By Associated Press.

LEXINGTON, Va., July 21.—This is the 30th anniversary of the first battle of Manassas, and Lexington, in which was spent the life-time of Stonewall Jackson, the most picturesque figure of all the notable men of the southern confederacy, is bright and bustling with life, while 10,000 strangers are assembled within its environs to participate in the exercises incident to the unveiling of the monument symbolic of the esteem and veneration felt for the great soldier, whose brilliant career was cut short in the height of his fame. There is not a house in the city, public or private that is not filled. This morning the country sides are swarming with people, and every road is pouring its contingent into Lexington. The weather is superb. The streets and buildings are plainly, yet beautifully decorated. Three arches extend over Main street on the line of march. On one banner appears Jackson's noted telegram after the battle of McDowell: "God blessed our arms with victory at McDowell yesterday." On another banner his request to rest in Lexington: "In the valley let me lie underneath God's open sky." Lee's mauseoleum is wrapped in evergreens and cut flowers, and never looked more handsome. The section room at the barracks of the Virginia Military Institute, used by Jackson when a professor there, has attracted thousands of admirers, and is banked with flowers.

The statue stands in a circle in the centre of the city cemetery on Main street, a square containing about four acres of ground, well set off with giant trees, which hide the statue from view except in the rear. The sculptor is a Virginian, Edward V. Valentine, who designed the Lee monument. The statue is of bronze, heroic in size and portrays Jackson with uncovered head, leaning on his sword and left leg, and looking out upon a field of battle. In the right hand, at his side, is a field-glass, the figure is clad in the full uniform of a Confederate Lieutenant-General with the gold lace on the sleeves distinctly visible, and with heavy military boots and spurs. The scabbard of the sword upon which the gauntletted left hand rests, bears the letters "U. S.," a historical fact, as it was modeled from Jackson's own sword. The statue proper measures eight feet and surmounts a granite pedestal ten and a-half feet high. On one face the die bears the inscription: "Jackson, 1824-1863," and on another the single word "Stonewall," the sobriquet given Jackson by his chief, Gen. Lee.

Owing to the confusion caused by the presence of so many people it was considerably after 10 o'clock when the procession was ready to move. The parade ground of the Virginia Military Institute was the place of formation, which was under the direction of Chief Marshal Gen. James A. Walker, the only surviving commander of the Stonewall brigade. The members of Gen. Walker's staff occupied the right of the procession. The staff was followed by the Stonewall band, heading the Rockbridge Battery with the guns the battery operated under Gen. Jackson at the battle of Manassas. The guns belong to the Virginia Military Institute and before the war the cadets received instruction in their use from the hero of Chancellorsville.

The remainder of the procession was made up of the survivors of the Stonewall brigade, the Confederate veterans, various Confederate Camps and carriages containing General Jubal A. Early, the orator of the day, General Wade Hampton, who presided over the ceremonies, Mr. Edward V. Valentine, the sculptor, Mrs. T. J. Jackson and grand-children of General Jackson, Gen. Rosser, and a number of distinguished officers and ladies. The procession first moved to the campus of the Washington and Lee University and halted about a platform which had been erected for the distinguished guests.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Hopkins, of West Virginia, who, as chaplain of the 2nd Virginia Regiment, was with Gen. Jackson in nearly all of his fights, opened the ceremonies with prayer. Gen. Wade Hampton introduced the orator of the day, Gen. Jubal A. Early, and Col. Thomas M. Simms, who read two poems entitled "Stonewall Jackson's Way" and "Over the River." Gen. Early's oration and the other exercises took some time. The procession was reformed as soon as the proceedings at the stand were over and marched to the cemetery in which the statue stands. Here little Julia Jackson Christian pulled the cords which sustained the veil over the statue and exposed it to view, while the Rockbridge battery fired a salute.

Foreign News.

LONDON, July 21.—It is claimed that in consequence of the action of the life insurance association in refusing to pay the \$10,000 insurance on the late Mr. Maybrick's life, as his death was caused by the person for whose benefit the action was brought, a retrial will be necessary as Mrs. Maybrick can compel the insurance company to prove that she murdered her husband.

LONDON, July 21.—The Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon passed a restless night and was very much exhausted this morning.

CAIRO, July 21.—The spread of cholera is increasing at Mecca. There were 140 deaths on Saturday, and 380 on Sunday last. The deaths occurred chiefly among the Turkish pilgrims. The Khedive has issued instructions that rigorous measures shall be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into Egypt.

LONDON, July 21.—B. C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., who was recently acquitted on the ground of insanity of the charge of attempting to murder his wife by beating her over the head with a stone at Bettway-Cood, North Wales, in May last, has been removed to Broadmoor asylum. Duncan is in excellent health and denies that he is insane.

The results of the post-mortem examination of the remains of the late James McHenry, the Erie railroad litigant whose life was said to have been heavily insured and who was supposed to have died from poisoning, shows that there was no ground for suspecting that Mr. McHenry had been poisoned.

This afternoon there is a slight improvement in Mr. Spurgeon's condition.

A Family Murdered.

FLORA, Ill., July 21.—The entire James family, consisting of four grown persons and an infant, were burned to death, or first murdered and their bodies then burned, within two miles of this city Sunday night. The family consisted of Henry James, aged 45 years, his wife Mrs. Elizabeth James aged 43 years, one son Dean James aged 18 years and one married daughter Minnie Chaney aged 25 years and her 6-months babe. The discovery of the tragedy was made yesterday by some one who happened to be passing the place. In the north bed-room of the shed were discovered the charred remains of the babe, with its little head burned almost entirely off and only the crumbling white ashes of bones to tell where the little arms and feet had been attached to the body. With one stride to the left, the cooking body of the infant's mother came into view and two steps farther to the left two charred bodies, supposed to be those of the father and mother, appeared. There were positively no features left of these for identification, only the ghastly outlines of two forms left by the incinerated bones. By one was found a ring of keys with a tag marked "Mrs. James." Near the other an empty revolver and three pieces of silver money. Near the middle of the reception room were the unrecognizable remains of another body supposed to be that of the son. The authorities were notified and the coroner impounded a jury. A post-mortem examination developed the fact that the young mother had been shot and that babe's skull had been crushed in. The author of, and the motive for the crime are unknown. The marriage of the daughter some two years ago caused trouble in the family which is said to have increased and spread ever since. Mr. and Mrs. James finally slept apart. Two or three months ago the daughter left her husband and returned to her parents. The father and son often quarrelled and the older James made frequent threats to kill himself and sometimes the son also, and rumor has it that the entire family at times were included in the threat. The neighbors have considered him as laboring under an aberration of mind for the last two or three years.

A Refractory Judge.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 21.—A motion has been filed in the Kansas Supreme Court for an order of arrest of Judge W. McKay, the alliance judge, who disobeyed the order of court. McKay, who is backed by the alliance, is rebellious, but the court will see that its orders are obeyed even if it is necessary to call out the militia.

Lynched.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., July 21.—Yesterday morning Sam Pulliam, a negro, assaulted Mrs. Thos. Glenn, wife of a prominent farmer, living a mile from town. While the sheriff was on his way to Shelbyville last night with his prisoner a mob met them, and taking Pulliam from the sheriff, hanged him to a tree.

PALE OF AN OLD ESTATE.—The Catharine Farnace tract, situated on the R. F. & P. R., a short distance from Fredericksburg, and containing 6,000 acres, was sold yesterday. This land is said to be very rich with iron, and has been purchased by a northern syndicate, composed of Gen. Frank Hatton and others. During the late civil war cannon balls were made for the Confederate soldiers from the iron taken off this tract. The deeds date back from George III. The sale is looked upon as the best evidence of boom, and will greatly advance that section.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William H. Pope, the defaulting state treasurer of Tennessee, has been arrested in the City of Mexico.

Jimmy McCormick, the pugilist reported to have been killed in a prize fight in Michigan, and for whose death three men are said to be under arrest, has turned up in Chicago alive.

Mrs. E. L. Davenport, widow of the eminent actor, E. L. Davenport, died last evening at Canton, Pa. Mrs. Davenport was born in England 65 years ago and had been on the stage since a little girl.

An elopement from Elkhart Lake, Wis., has terminated in the marriage of Miss Leach, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Count H. F. von Blucher, a great-grandson of Marshal Bismarck, who turned the tide of battle at Waterloo.

The big schooner C. C. Dame, which was thrown 500 feet up on the beach at Delaware Breakwater, Del., by a monster wave during the last year's storm, was hauled out to-day through the temporary canal that had been dug to float her.

The New York hea to board to-day decided to place the Chinese leprosy laundryman in a hospital. Hop was an awful sight when taken to the Island. His toes were almost ready to fall off and the disease had already put in an appearance between his fingers.

The Cherokee Nation is in mourning for the death of her leading statesman, Senator W. E. Ross, who died very suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease at his home in Fort Gibson, I. T. Senator Ross was a half breed about 68 years of age and was educated at Princeton college. He was a lieutenant-colonel during the war in the Confederate army. He was a brilliant orator and a leader of the national party.

Troops for the suppression of any disorder which may occur among the striking miners of Tennessee continue to be called out. The telegraph lines are still in the hands of the miners, and considerable anxiety is manifested.

Fire in the Great Republic mine near Marquette, Mich., has caused a serious cave-in and 1000 men have been thrown out of work.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The London Times says there will be a good demand for American grain in Europe.

Russia is massing troops on the Galician border in numbers far beyond the ordinary requirement of frontier duty, as an effect to Austria's action in augmenting her military force on the same frontier, with a view of preventing an invasion of Russian borders.

Dum Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, is very ill at Vichy. He recently met with an accident, sustaining an injury of one of his feet, which was followed by gangrene. Doctors Casarot and Poncet have been summoned for a consultation with the ex-Emperor's private physician.

A rumor that it is intended to ask the British Parliament for a grant for Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, who was married to Prince Albert of Anhalt a few weeks ago, has aroused the English radicals, who will bitterly oppose the motion if it is introduced and will likely be aided by nearly all the liberals and a great many Tories.

The Congress of the republic of Venezuela refuses to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States upon the terms proposed by the United States government. The reasons given are that the treaty stipulations would result in a serious loss of revenue to Venezuela without any compensating advantages to her own producers in the shape of increased prices for the agricultural products which they would be permitted, under the proposed treaty, export to the United States free of duty.

A MARYLAND TORNADO.—Southern Maryland was visited on Saturday evening by a most destructive tornado, which lapped up the water of the Patuxent and left a trail of destruction from Nottingham, to Prince George's county, through Calvert and Anne Arundel to the Chesapeake bay. Among the terrifying features of the storm were a waterpout and a roaring noise, which drowned the crash of wrecked barns and dwelling houses as they were demolished and their occupants buried under the debris. Trees uprooted were whirled for long distances in the air, and everything went to destruction that lay in the path of the storm. Several persons were severely injured and many had halfbreath escapes, while it is stated that some people were killed, but the report lacks confirmation.

A LONG CHASE.—Loring B. Loomis, a one time member of a large lard claim firm in Chicago, was captured in Washington, yesterday, after a chase of ten thousand miles, for embezzling \$38,000 of the firm's money some months ago. Loomis was the junior member of the firm, receiving a yearly income amounting to several thousand dollars. His ability and energy made him very prominent in real estate circles, and there were few more successful men in the business. A year ago he embezzled \$38,000 of the firm's money and disappeared. Loomis was last located in Washington, where he has been engaged in the real estate business with a man named Clarke for some months. A Chicago detective, who made the arrest, left with his prisoner last night for the West.

ANOTHER BATTLE.—A telegram received in Washington yesterday by the Chilian minister affirms the news of the defeat of the insurgents at Huacoe. The telegram says that the insurgent troops were completely defeated by the vanguard of the first division of the government army, under command of Col. Almaraz. The insurgent cavalry, commanded by Col. Saavedra, fled, leaving 200 dead, and a great number of prisoners with all their arms. It is said the defeated troops were considered to be the finest soldiers in the insurgent army.

DELAWARE AS A PREACHER.—There arrived in Portland, Oregon, a few days since a man whose name was as prominent in the political world last fall as the name of McKinley. Joseph J. Cannon and other republican leaders who suffered defeat. He is G. W. Delamater, the late republican nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, who was defeated by Robert E. Pattison. He will be in Portland several days, the guest of George W. Staver, of Staver & Walker. Sunday morning and evening he occupied the pulpit in Taylor street church. Mr. Delamater did not care to talk politics very much.

The reunion and banquet of the old Rockbridge artillery, which was so closely connected with Jackson during the war, took place at the mess-hall of the Virginia Military Institute last night. There were about 250 guests spread. Toasts were replied to by Gen. Jas. A. Walker, Gen. Scott Shipp, and Col. Andrew Jackson Grigsby, after which speaking in general was engaged in.

The believers in the St. Swithin prophecy are becoming more numerous.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 21.

AMONG THE county judges elected in Kansas by the Farmers' Alliance was one who, like some of the Mahone judges in this State, had only opened a law book once before in his life. He, however, went to a law school during the short time that intervened between the day of his election and that of the assumption of his robe of office. But though confident that he acquired a sufficient knowledge of the law in that short time, he is not so sure that he can render decisions satisfactory to the Alliance, without consultation with that organization, and so he confers with a committee of them previous to rendering his opinion in any case in which an Alliance man is at all interested. He is convinced that mortgages are unjust, and, therefore, dismembers all suits for foreclosure. The Supreme Court of his State, however, disagrees with him on this point, and having directed a sheriff to pay no attention to his ruling in a case of the sort referred to, he has ordered the arrest and imprisonment of that officer. And all this goes on in the latter part of the nineteenth century, and in a land of free schools and cheap newspapers.

THE SO CALLED "Independent" morning newspaper of Washington says: "Of course, we all know now, southerners as well as northerners, that Jackson's views of allegiance and public duty leaned in the wrong direction. The logic of events has proved that beyond all contradiction." If any southerner who retains the respect of the people of his section knows that Jackson's views of allegiance and public duty leaned in the wrong direction, he has taken good care to keep his possession of that knowledge within his own breast; and that the logic of events has not proved that Jackson was wrong, is demonstrated by the great increase in the ratio of vice, crime, discontent and poverty among both the white people and the negroes of this country. That success is not always the measure of merit has been demonstrated so often that it has become axiomatic.

IF THE GAZETTE'S intelligent correspondent, *Rudicus*, will look over the back numbers of his paper he will see that it has criticized some of the acts of Gov. Tillman and his democratic followers of South Carolina in as plain terms as it has the sub-treasury and some of the other unwise and injurious schemes of the Farmers' Alliance, and he certainly knows that the GAZETTE doesn't hesitate to condemn what it believes to be wrong or foolish in its own party or in any member thereof, no matter how distinguished, with the same freedom as if the republican party or individual republicans were to blame. That it earnestly advocates what it believes will redound to the real advantage of the farmers, all its many farmer subscribers are thoroughly convinced.

A MAN who wishes to introduce the Japanese mode of street conveyance in this country is prevented from doing so by the decision of the administration that the importation of the men necessary to inaugurate the system and teach Americans how to conduct it is prohibited by the contract labor law. But the same administration has so far interposed no objection to the importation of the Welsh tin makers who contemplate coming to this country to work in the tin manufactories that may be established here by reason of the prohibitory duty on tin. In this, as in many other instances, the same law works different ways when administered by a republican administration.

As is by no means unnatural, the rich among democrats as well as those among republicans are opposed to the plank in the platform of the Ohio democracy demanding the imposition of an income tax to make up the deficit in the revenue that would be caused by the removal of the tax on the necessities of life. But the ratio of poor, to rich men in the democratic party is a thousand to one, and so, if the national democratic convention be wise, it will incorporate the plank referred to into the platform it shall adopt.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVIS of the proposed Chicago fair is an ultra republican, and when in Congress was conspicuously so. There is already one negro commissioner of the fair referred to, but as Mr. Davis wants another, he says he will appoint one and put him on the special list. As frequently said before, even by reliable newspapers in Chicago itself, the sole object of the managers of the proposed fair, after securing their own salaries, seems to be to make and retain votes for the republican ticket.

ASSAULTED IN BALTIMORE.—In Baltimore yesterday Justice Benner released Chas. A. Fostender on bail for court on a charge of assaulting and striking Jas. R. Hunter, of Fairfax Courthouse. According to the testimony before the justice the assault took place at midnight on Sunday night. Hunter says he had gone out to take a look at the monument of Edgar Allen Poe, the poet, in Westminster churchyard, corner of Greene and Fayette streets, and then continued his walk. On Pine street, at the corner of Raborg, he met a crowd of men and he and Fostender became engaged in conversation. He was then struck and knocked down. Fostender stated that Hunter first caught hold of him and put his hand behind him as if to draw a pistol. He then struck him in the face, Hunter has a severe cut on the head, and it is supposed that after he was struck in the face he fell down and struck his head.